

Interpreting Historical Storminess Data: A Web Portal for Pacific Regional Resilience

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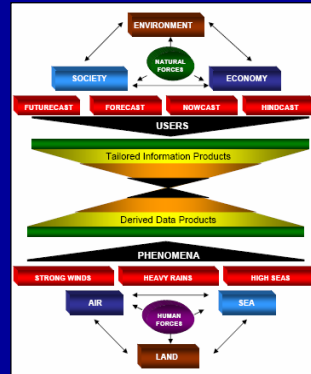
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What is PRICIP?

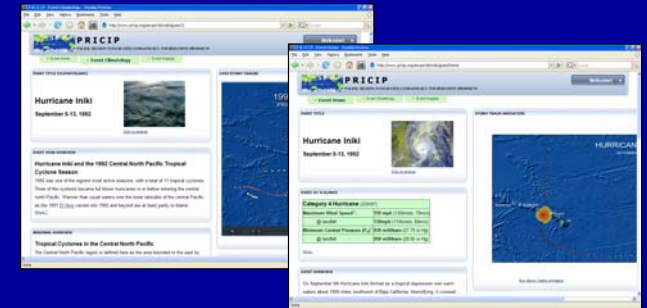
PRICIP, or **Pacific Regional Integrated Climatology Information Products**, operates under the mission statement, “**Coastal storms, and the strong winds, heavy rains, and high seas that accompany them, pose a threat to the lives and livelihoods of the peoples of the Pacific.**”

In the development of PRICIP, the NOAA IDEA Center hopes to achieve the following goals:

- Develop a suite of integrated products to **promote awareness and understanding** of patterns and effects of “storminess”
- **Reduce vulnerability** to economic, social, and environmental risks posed by natural hazards
- **Investigate the climatology and socio-economic impacts** of historically significant Pacific events
- **Compile products into compact web portal format** and disseminate data to educate about the past and prepare for the future



Iniki Proof of Concept Demo



The Iniki Proof of Concept, the first of four portals currently under construction, is meant to showcase prototypical content and presentation. The preliminary demo is subject to ongoing revision.

Event Summary

Provides a brief overview of the event, while providing context by ranking the event amongst other similar and historically significant events.

Climatology

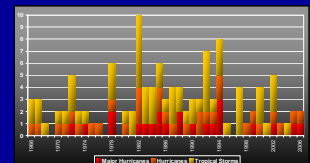
Presents a detailed analysis of tropical climatology in the Central Pacific basin and the active 1992 hurricane season. In-situ station data recorded during the event is also provided.

Impacts

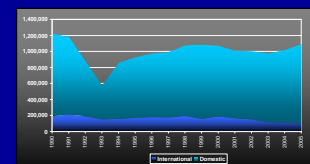
Highlights comprehensive sector-specific impacts incurred during the event, particularly effects to Kauai's recreation and tourism, infrastructure, employment, and agriculture.



Google Earth “track” application



Central Pacific cyclone frequency



Visitors to Kauai, 1990-present

Event Anatomies

- Initial stage of development of PRICIP; targeted information products meant to highlight historically significant Pacific natural hazard events
- Web portal packaged with text, image, and multimedia components that present “vital data and information pertinent to” its respective event
- Provides sector-specific socio-economic impacts and historical climatological context to familiarize users with the effects of extreme events and promote regional resilience
- Content is collected through e-mail/phone contact and face-to-face meetings with Pacific region experts and comprehensive investigation of web/print documents and reports

Hurricane Iniki

Hurricane Iniki made landfall on the Hawaiian island of Kauai on September 11, 1992 with maximum sustained winds recorded at 130 mph. Some recorded wind gusts were measured at up to 160 mph. Iniki ravaged Kauai, causing nearly \$1.8 billion in initial damage (unadjusted for inflation), distinguishing it as the most destructive Hawaiian hurricane in modern history.

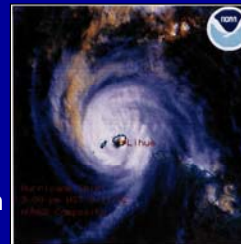


Photo credits: Honolulu Advertiser, NOAA NWS, Honolulu Star-Bulletin

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